THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Organ For Canadians Of Japanese Origin

VOL. 15, NO. 60 — WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1952 — $6 Per Year — 10 c Per Copy

Japan Delegation Arrives Here to Seek Red Cross Aid for Repatriation of Japanese Held in Russia

A Japanese delegation representing the National Council of Family Organizations for Speedy Repatriation of Japanese Abroad arrived in Toronto this week to place before the International Red Cross, now in conference here, the question of repatriation of Japanese nationals still being held in Soviet Russia and Communist China.

According to the National Council, more than 340,000 Japanese, including both military prisoners-of-war who were disarmed by the Soviet Army and civilian internees, among them many women and children, are unaccounted for or are being held in Russia and China against their will.

Russia, though Tass News Agency, has repeatedly claimed that they no longer held any Japanese prisoners except some 2,500 who have been convicted of war crimes.

Armed with letters received from those still remaining in Russia and China, information from those who have been repatriated and documents, the delegation will urge upon the international organization to look into the problem as well as to impress the necessity of speedy action to have these people returned to Japan.

Heading the delegation is Zenichi Johshima, president of the National Council, which is made up of representatives from every prefecture in Japan. Other members attending the Convention are Masanao Toda, director of the Japan Civil Liberties Bureau, Ichiro Suetsugu of the Japan Youth Buddhist Organization and Yoji Hirota.

passing thru

By Ken Adachi

Images

There was a time in my bright eyed and eager youth when summer was a magical thing of walking in the surf, of taking long walks through the lush green woods where the sun filtered through the leaves making a strange wonderland of it all, or else merely lying in the sun counting the countless sails where the passing of a well-turned ankle was hardly comparable to the more matchless symmetry of a wheeling gull in full flight high overhead and only purely incidental.

* * *

There was once a callow youth
Who never thought of drinking vermouth
Nor of feminine legs nor feminine wiles
He was really nothing but smiles.
He lived for the months of the sun
Where the summer were really fun.

* * *

Pretty ghastly stuff the above, I will admit, which proves that I was never cut out to be a poet.

Summer was like a laughing girl tanned brown and flashing a white smile and blooming from June for several lingering months until the first dark clouds began to cover the sun in September when she faded with the leaves. I used to look for her, her healthy limbs cutting the waters with precise strokes or laughing musically with upturned face with the wind making a protesting banner out of tussled hair. She was a beautiful thing and she was really living.

But when September came, she made a sad retreat. She walked the last days with a raincoat draped over drooping shoulders while the rain began to chop steadily at the hungry sea, unlike the imagery of the serenity of the summer sunset.

Sometimes when the summer sun stops in its endless flight across the burning sky and all action and thought is suspended in the coming of dusk, I know the meaning of this summertime girl with her sustained [illegible] joy.

* * *

Summertime and the living is easy, the song goes [illegible] I am a bigger [illegible] longer such an easy thing. W[illegible] with wilted collars, [illegible] trousers, and sweat [illegible] humidly from [illegible] brow, summer is a def[illegible] transforming a[illegible] tentions and han[illegible] Summer transfor[illegible] limpid rag: living [illegible]

Plan to Admit 20,000 Japanese Into Brazil

RIO DE JANIERO — Director of the Colonization Division of the Brazilian Ministry of the Agriculture, Renato Martins, has submitted a proposal to the National Council of Immigration for the transfer to Brazil of 20,000 Japanese over a period of five years.

Martins in his proposal pointed out that the Japanese are excellent workers and would render outstanding service in the cultivation of agricultural products. He suggested from 800 to 1,000 families to be admitted annually.

The Japanese immigrants would be mainly sent to the states of Amazon, Para, Maranhao and Minas Geraes.

3rd English Language Daily Paper for Tokyo

TOKYO — A new English language newspaper, the "Tokyo Evening News" hit the streets of the Japanese capital on July 21.

Kimpei Sheba, former managing editor of the "Nippon Times" English-language daily, is the publisher. The Evening News is published in two editions, at noon and at 5 p.m.

The paper has arranged for services from International News Service and is staffed by a number of veteran American, British and Japanese newsmen.

It is the third English language daily in Tokyo.

NEW YORK IN OCTOBER

TOKYO — Yoshie Fujiwara, internationally renown opera singer who appeared in a recital in Toronto earlier this year, indicated recently that he will bring a 20-member group to present "Madame Butterfly" in New York starting Oct. 9.

JACL To Raise Million Dollar Endowment Fund 'To Protect Our Future'

LOS ANGELES — The formation of a National Committee to raise one million dollars for the future protection of Japanese Americans is being planned by the JACL. For that purpose, the establishment of a JACL Endowment Fund under the National Committee, was announced last week.

Described by officials of the new Committee as the "greatest co-operative venture ever undertaken by the Japanese American community," the Endowment Fund has a six-fold purpose:

1. To build a protective fund of a million dollars which can be used in any major future emergencies.

2. To aid in maintaining a "watch-dog office" in Washington to look after the interest of the Japanese American.

3. To aid in maintaining the national work of the JACL, thus maintaining the JACL as a protective and a co-ordinating organization for all Japanese Americans.

4. To aid in building a permanent home for the National JACL.

5. To aid the economic and financial development of Issei and Nisei.

6. To maintain the high level of Nisei educational standards by providing for scholarship and other student aids.

The National Committee, composed of Japanese American leaders from all parts of the United States, are to devise ways and means of raising the fund. Recipients of Evacuation claims awards are to be the forst group to be asked to contribute towards the fund.

Co-heading the National Committee are Saburo Kido, prominent Los Angeles atorney and Keisaburo Koda, well-known rice grower of South Dos Palos, Calif.

JC Girls Dance Odoris At Duncan, Vancouver

DUNCAN, B.C. — A group of Japanese Canadian girls from Vancouver have been active in performing odori dances at Duncan and Vancouver this month.

At the July 1 celebration in Duncan, a small Vancouver Island community, the group presented two performances of outdoor dances, drawing a huge crowd and receiving a big ovation. On July 19, at English Bay in Vancouver, the girls danced as part of the outdoor entertainment sponsored by the Canadian Legion, the proceeds going to the crippled children's fund.

Leaders of the odori group were Alice Konishi, formerly of Hamilton, Ont., and Mary Otsuji. The dancers were Joan and Kay Konishi and Sachi Tabata. Others accompanying the group on the trip to Duncan were Mrs. Ayame Tasaka who dressed the girls, Mary Takeda, and Judy Sasaki.

Familiar Van. Landmarks Changed Or Vanished

By Rev. K. SHIMIZU

Vancouver, B.C.

The [illegible] of [illegible] years [illegible] when I returned to Vancouver. I had been absent [illegible] this city [illegible] 1942, and the [illegible]

[illegible]

now serviced by trolley buses. Houses and buildings left vacant by the evacuation are now mostly occupied by Chinese.

However, the life of Powell Street seems to have disappeared. Many of the houses are empty, and the signs of neglect and the wear and tear of time are everywhere. It seemed like a crumbling "ghost-town."

Powell Street United Church, the hub of many activities in Vancouver's Japanese town, as well as one of its best-known landmarks, is no longer the trim building that I knew. Many of [illegible] broken and [illegible] and walls are fal[illegible] the building is blacken[illegible] age and neglect. [illegible] feet high [illegible] a pitiful sight, one can [illegible] but feel sad and lost.

[illegible] Alexander Street, the Japanese Hall remains unchanged [illegible] the building next to it, the [illegible] burned down [illegible] years ago and the ashes still remain as if in mute testimony to the neglect and desolateness of a once-proud community.

Like other cities I have visited, the expansion of Vancouver is very evident. Its sprawling growth has extended to Burnaby, South Vancouver, Dunbar Heights, Marpole and Point Grey where new residences and commercial buildings have sprung.

Standing on Capitol Hill, I could see the expansion and improvement at one glance. Many of the familiar points are unrecognizable. Gone are the street-car tracks and asphalt roads now crisscross throughout my view. Victoria Drive and Fraser Avenue are two instances I can see of [illegible] streets.

I [illegible] University of British Columbia, which [illegible] the same school that I remember. Appearance of the campus has changed as the planted trees have grown, buildings have been added and the roads have been re-routed. It was like coming to an entirely strange college.

Nor is the change restricted to appearances. The institution I knew held only 1,000 students, now it has an enrolment of 6,000, and a few years back with the DVA students, enrolment had reached the peak of 9,000. Courses which have been added since after the War are law, pharmacy, medicine, forestry and post-graduate.

Japanese Canadian students number 50 or more which is a remarkable recovery considering that the B.C. coast has only been open to us for three years.

Getting into Japanese Canadian statistics, Japanese population in Vancouver has gone [illegible] and a similar number are residing [illegible] nearby Steveston. Others are back in such centres as New Westminster, Sunbury, Aldergrove, Hope and [illegible] Vancouver Island.

As yet, it cannot be said that

(Cont'd on Page 6)

THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Japanese-English Organ.
Published on Wednesday and Saturday of each week as a medium of expression and news outlet among those of Japanese origin in Canada.

KEN ADACHI .... Editor
TAKAICHI UMEZUKI .... Japanese Section Editor
KEN MORI .... Advertising

Office Hours:
8:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m. Monday to Friday.
9:00 a.m.-12 noon, Saturday.

Subscription, in Advance:
$3.00 for six months
$6.00 per one year

479 Queen St. W. — EMpire 6-5005 — Toronto, Ont.
Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Dept., Ottawa

A Nisei In Rome

By LAWRENCE NAKATSUKA

The writer, a Honolulu newspaperman, recently toured Europe for a month, after studying for a year as a Nieman Fellowship in Journalism at Harward University.

Honolulu, T.H.

Of all the places my wife and I visited in Europe, we were stared at most in Rome. In Paris, the French gave us curious but courteous glances. In Lugano and Lucerne, the Swiss smiled at us. In London the English acted urbane. In Brussels, the Belgians hardly noticed us. But it was different in Rome.

There, we felt uncomfortable. I remember our first night in Rome. Our hotel was located in the busy centre of the city, near the marble-lined railroad station that Mussolini started and the Marshall Plan finished. As was our custom whenever we arrived at a new city, we got a map and, after dinner, started a walking tour of the neighborhood.

The Italian night was balmy; the bright lights entrancing, and the huge water fountains in the squares, a spectacle to behold. But before we had walked more than a block, we began to notice that the people on the sidewalks were staring at us. Not the subtle, polite glances we had experienced in Paris or Nice, but direct, unsmiling stares.

The farther we walked, the more uncomfortable we became. Nearly everyone, it seemed, gave us a careful "once-over," appraising us from hat to shoes with their piercing black eyes.

People sipping drinks at the dime-sized tables in the sidewalk cafes stopped and followed us with their eyes. Couples who like ourselves were out for a pleasant night's walk, whispered to each other as soon as they spotted us approaching them.

Several times, after passing a person, we would stop and turn around to see whether we were still being watched. The other person, surely enough, had turned around too, to watch us.

Finally, we reached a movie house whose lobby posters attracted us. As we stood in the deserted lobby, we noticed three young men who appeared to be Italians, come close to us, all the while engaged in animated conversation among themselves.

Although we did not understand their language, we gathered by their gestures that they were talking about us. Then one of them edged towards us.

Standing so close he made us feel uneasy, this intruder asked me, "Filipino?" With a shake of my head, I told him, "Americano."

He was puzzled; so were his friends. With his index fingers, he slanted his eyes in a gesture as if to ask, "How come you're Americans. You have slanted eyes."

To which I replied, "Japanese Americano." Suddenly his face burst into a smile; the others laughed also. They now understood that we were American citizens with Japanese features.

As we walked further, Italian eyes kept shifting to us. My wife became so uncomfortable, she suggested we return at once to the hotel. I agreed with her that we were being treated as walking museum pieces by the natives around us, and that I did not relish the unsolicited attention.

Walking back to the hotel, we wondered why we had become the objects of this intense curiosity. Certainly we were aware that our Oriental features made us appear to be different from the Italians. But in Paris, Nice and other French cities, we had not experienced anything like the close scrutiny in Rome.

Next morning at breakfast, we asked our tour guide for the answers to the questions that had perplexed us.

"Rome is Not Paris or Nice," the guide, a Frenchman, explained. "It is not the international centre that Paris is where people from all parts of the world come and go.

"The Romans don't see very many Orientals. Besides, you wear American clothes, and the Romans naturally are curious to learn where you came from."

Later we asked the same questions of the Italian who usually waited on us in the hotel dining room. His answer was essentially the same as the one given by our guide.

We ourselves concluded that the Romans were not unfriendly; that they were only curious, perhaps because they had known or heard about the Nisei soldiers who served in Italy in the last war.

Since their curiosity was expressed in such obvious ways as staring at us or pointing to us, we formed the opinion that the Romans must be less sophisticated than the other Europeans we had encountered, but nonetheless a friendly people if one got to know them better.

—Pacific Citizen.

On the Japanese Language School

I, Aims and Methods

(FIRST OF THREE ARTICLES)

By HIDEO MIMOTO

According to an article in the Japanese section of The New Canadian of July 16, a speaker representing the Vancouver chapter of the JCCA said at a meeting for the discussion on the opening of the Japanese language school there: "— Japan is presently one of the most progressive nations of Asia, politically, economically, and culturally; and is among those countries which are able to contribute to the establishment of world peace. In such times as now, the learning of Japanese by the Nisei means that they would be able to play a major part in the bettering of Japanese-Canadian relations, in the intercourse of culture, and the facilitation of trade —" (Writer's translation).

The question which occurs to us is then: Is the purpose of the new Japanese language school only to provide a head-start for the Nisei student in case he should later decide to enter the field of Japanese studies or to engage in trade with Japan? Surely that cannot be the case when we consider how few such people will be. Indeed the advocates of the new language school will have to be able to offer some positive advantages to the bulk of the average students.

Altough the writer has not made any comprehensive study of the Nisei who have received instruction in pre-war Japanese language schools, his impression is that the average student who has had six years of instruction can scarcely carry on a polite conversation in Japanese; that the average student who has had four or more years in the middle school division or Chyutobu is only a little better, being able perhaps to read simple newspaper Japanese.

After one studies music, for example, for seven or eight years, he should be able to play quite well on some instrument, and should have become well acquainted with the field of music, so that if he does not continue with his studies he should still be able to draw a certain satisfaction as the years go by, in enjoying the fruits of his earlier labours. Yet how many Nisei who have spent seven or eight years in a pre-war language school are able to read with enjoyment even the simpler works of Japanese literature?

The pre-war methods of teaching Japanese, an adaptation, no doubt, of the Japanese classes in the primary schools of Japan, were dismal failures. The reopening of the language school today must mean therefore an endeavour to work out a new pedagogy.

When Japanese is used in the homes and at play, as well as in the different subjects of his curriculum, the pupil in Japan is rounding out his knowledge of the language by studying in detail the lessons of his reader. He is perfecting his grammar which is already fairly acceptable; he is learning how to express himself better; he is learning to write those words with which he has been familiar with for sometime in conversation and in reading.

On the other hand, the pre-war Nisei who spent five hours a week in a Japanese language school spent thirty hours a week in public school and spoke English with his playmates. The small amount of Japanese which the Nisei was taught in school was difficult to grasp because he had to learn to read and to write words which were often entirely new to him. But soon the hard learned lessons were forgotten because there were few occasions to reenforce by application the knowledge which he had acquired. And as the Nisei proceeded to high school, he found that his English vocabulary completely outstripped his Japanese vocabulary which included few scientific, industrial, political, economic, and academic terms. And since the Japanese which he spoke at home was the colloquial vernacular from whatever district his parents came from, he found that in spite of his many diplomas that he could scarcely carry on a conversation in polite Japanese.

Language is a medium of communication in which the exchange of ideas is an interaction process. That this is true can be seen in the case of a foreigner, who in spite of an excellent knowledge of gramma and an acceptable vocabulary, is unable to carry on a conversation.

In language as in other fields of endeavour it is necessary to emphasize the idea of learning by doing. If one is to learn to read well one must read widely. If one is to learn to speak well one must exercise constantly. And in the case of the Nisei learning Japanese, the educators will have to provide, as well as they can, something of a substitute for the all-round training in language that the students in Japan get.

Although the providing of extra-curricular training in Japanese is necessary, the task will be difficult due to the necessary expense in time and funds. In trying to acquaint the Nisei with well-spoken Japanese, it will be necessary to import good Japanese films in sufficient quantity. It will be necessary to sponsor concerts for which all students should be given opportunity to compete for parts. It will be desirable to encourage discussion groups and socials among the older students. And above all it will be necessary to provide a good library of interesting reading material. And indeed, the reading of magazines which are published for pupils of different grades might very well be made compulsory reading for the pupils of the new language school.

As the writer hears of the endeavour in Vancouver to reopen the language school, he cannat but wish them every success. Yet at the same time he feels that it should be necessary for the people sponsoring the idea to seriously consider the objectives for which they might aspire, as well as the difficulties with which they are faced. The rest of the Japanese-Canadian community is no doubt looking forward with interest to the developments in Vancouver. The writer feels that they, the Japanese-Canadians in Vancouver couver are faced with a challenge. Will they take it up?

ACROSS MY MIND . . .

By Jack Nakamoto

That flying saucers were seen and also picked up by radar last week in Washington, D.C. made one of over 800 reports of sightings officially listed by the U.S. Air Force.

Since 1947, reported sightings of the flying objects have been checked and investigated to establish if they were balloons, meteors, cloud formations, or guided missiles, but most sightings strongly indicated something else entirely unexplainable.

Such reports, however, are no longer shrugged off as being natural phenomena or as hallucinations of observers. Although scientists have not yet proved or disproved the why's and wherefore's of flying saucers, their theories seem plausible and apparent.

It is now believed by many scientists that flying saucers may be space ships from another planet, powered by cosmic rays or some other source of power still unknown to us. Since the saucers can travel at great speeds in any direction, make extremely sharp turns and are more manoeuvrable than any known man-made craft, they are claimed to be not of earthly source.

Some scientists claim that the earth has been under periodic observation from other planets and that the number of observations has increased since the series of A-bomb explosions, for it is since then that flying disks of various shapes and sizes have been sighted by scientists as well as by many experienced airline and air force pilots, some of whom giving chase found themselves at every instant outmanoeuvred and outdistanced by these strange craft.

Extensive research is already being made of the problems confronting anyone making an interplanetary trip. It is estimated that a speed of 25,000 miles an hour is required to escape the earth's gravitational pull. But, once out of that pull there will still be a myriad of problems to be solved regarding man's orientation to Space.

Leaving us with so many awesome questions and problems the flying saucer mystery gives us the answer that science must be still in its infancy.

馬喰一代（十五）

中山正男

「うむ今朝の峠は、凱旋将軍さまのお越しよ」

不精ひげを、顔一面にはやした市松が、黄ッ歯を丸出しにして、ヘラヘラ笑いながら

「またも六さんの勝馬喰かいい馬だのう。共進會じや優等保險というとこだんべい」

そう云われると、おだてのきく六のことだ。もうすつかり取つたものの計算で、百兩札を胸の中で數えている。

「一體、だれを征伐してきたんぢや。」

ついしようのツボを心得ている市松、すかさずたたみこもうと――（あわよくばバクチの二十兩を、セキにしてもらいたいハラだつたかもしれぬ）。

馬上の六は、その時小僧のわりに腕のいい片山米太郎のバンヅウ（交換の斡旋）ぶりや朝に晩に至りつくせりのもてなしをしてくれた女房のことを思つた。いま酔つている酒もあの女房が、

「これを途中で、おあがんなさいよ」

と鞍につるしてくれた、一升どつくりのおかげだつた。

ああすまねねなあ、という氣持がさきになつて――。

「うむ、片山の世話だ。あいつは見どころのある奴だ。いまに大物になるぞ――」。

「そうか米の仕事か。あいつは喧嘩も強いし、相撲ときてはキタミに敵なしだからなあ」

そんなようにでられると、またむら氣のある六太郎だ、ちよつと釜首をだしたくなる。

「いんやあ、どんなに米が力持ちでも、おれ様の前らや乾分も同じさ。俺だつて目鏡もちだからのう」

齋藤の店をならんででた二組の乘馬が、首吊り橋の近くへさしかかつたとき、ひよつこり熊笹をわけて、とびだしてきた頬かむりの男があつた。

この男は峠の孫市という馬喰で、朝早く峠をくだる途中教便をもよおしたので、熊笹をわけて野天をかけていつたとき、見知りなかまの六太郎が、いい馬に跨つて下からやつてくるのをみつけた。そこはかと仕末をつけた孫が、大手をひろげて、

「待つた、待つた」

と、とびだした。

六はなんだ孫市か、相變らすだなと苦笑した。

結婚御挨拶

清永正司（アンデー）
岩佐喜代子（ジョーン）

右両名儀藪實員、上高原鐵雄兩御夫妻の媒約にて豫て婚約中の處、七月十九日トロント市ブロアー街レデーマ教會に於て、ゲール牧師司式の下に結婚式を擧げ引續き、ダイアナ・スウイトに於て些か披露の宴を催しました際は御多忙中、亦暑い中にも拘らず御來臨の榮を恭ふし且過分の御祝儀御祝品、祝辭祝電を頂き御厚志の程厚く御禮申し上げます。今後共新夫妻に御指導と御交誼の程お願ひ申し上げます。略儀乍ら紙上を以て御厚情を深謝し御挨拶申上ます。

エドモントン　父　清永庄太郎　母　さし子
クラークソン　父　岩佐喜八　母　イト

人事消息

■婚約

▲ホワイトロックの森澤鶴吉氏息女ダイアナさんは晩市の岩田清次氏夫妻子息トーマス（在スポーケン）と婚約、來る十日スポーケンで結婚する筈

▲トロントの廣田ソエ夫人息女ミヨ子さんとモントリオルの加藤イカ夫人息與一君は宮崎孝一郎夫妻の世話で婚約、十一月五日トロント市リデマー教會で結婚する由

■結婚

▲エドモントンの清水庄太郎氏夫妻息正司アンデー君とクラークソンの岩佐喜八氏夫妻息女喜代子ジョーシーさんは藪實員、上高原鐵雄兩氏夫妻の世話で七月十九日トロントのレデーマ教會でゲール牧師司式結婚、式後ダイアナ・スイートで披露、新夫婦はエドモントン及び米國方面へ新婚旅行した

■死亡

▲ハミルトンの利根川高次氏夫妻息マイコ・アンシーさん（二才）は去る廿日午前十一時不慮の災難で怪我、直ちに病院で加療したが廿一日朝死亡した。葬儀は廿四日午後一時ロビンソン葬儀社で執行した

▲トロントの西村久吉氏（七六）は胃ガンのため自宅で養生中だつたが廿八日死去、告別式は三十日夜七時半アールエリオット葬儀社で辻[illegible]司式で執行される

■留置郵便

▲佐野重次郎宛（大阪、佐野ひさの發）

御禮

六月十一日夜半、不幸にも火災に遭遇し家屋全焼致しました際には御多忙中態々御見舞下され且過分の御見舞の金品を頂き、皆様の御厚情の程深く感謝申上ます。なおオールダーグローブ御在住の方々には苺摘期にも拘らず又遠くは晩市よりも假家屋建築に御奉仕下され、其の至れり盡せりの御厚情に深く感涙しています。紙上を以て衷心より御禮申上ます。

七月二十六日

オールダーグローブ
山本勇
家内一同

知友の皆様

御禮

マイコ・アンシー儀（二才）去る廿日午前十一時不慮の災難に會い怪我、直ちに市内病院に收容手當を加えましたが藥石効なく廿一日朝死去致しました。追つて葬儀は廿四日午後一時ロビンソン葬儀社にて執行の際は御多用中御來葬下され種々御配慮に預り厚く御禮申上ます。一々參上御禮申述べるべきですが略儀乍ら紙上にて御禮挨拶申上げます

ハミルトン市
父　利根川高次
母　同　節子
祖母　利根川シゲ
叔父　利根川文男
妻　アイレス
利根川バーニー
妻　ジャネット
竹内勤
妻　メイー
叔母　上中繁子
親族　上中久藏
上中長女
上中吉春
妻　ルーシー
上中稚行
山崎森内
妻　千鶴子
山田博
妻　光子
小谷傳夫
友人代表
小柳巖
藤岡吉男
角ペーヨ
小林ディープ

老齢者慰安所基金
オンタリオ市協のラッフル成績

オンタリオ市協で計畫を進めている老齢者慰安所設置のための基金募集を手始めとして行つたラッフルは過般のトロント市協主催ピクニックで抽籤が行われたが、ラッフルの賣上げ総額一、二九二弗六五仙で費用が四四一弗七九仙、差引き八五〇弗九〇仙の純益があり、此のうち二〇パーセントに當る一七五弗はオンタリオ市協の準備金に繰入れ、六七四弗九〇仙が老齢者慰安所基金に廻されたとオンタリオ州市協ニュースに發表されている。

「デービー」押かけ

【ケプスケーシング發】北部オンタリオのパルプ産業地である當方面には「デー・ピー」(歐州移民)が深山入り込んで來て能率を上げる上にパルプの相場も下落して伐木キャンプは常に開けたり閉めたりが繰り返され、日系人就働者も落ち着いて働けない有様である

特等に入賞
ヴァーノン六十年祭に日系人側の山車

【ヴァーノン發】ヴァーノン市六十年祭に日系人側から富士山、鳥居、櫻、太鼓橋等をあしらつたフロートに日本着姿の娘さん十一名とオノエの舞姿をのせて出したが、何しろヴァーノンはじまつて以来の珍らしい立派なものだと賞讃され百弗附の特等賞を授與された。また七月十四日の國際演技には日本、支那、ユクレニアン各國のダンスや芝居、柔道などがあつたが、日系人側からの柔道と日本踊りはこれまた大喝采を受けた。

日系人を雇いたい

戰時中日系二世ガール五名が就職して非常に信用を得ていたアロー・レーキのハリソン温泉(ナカスプの北方)ではスタッフ全部を日系人にしたいというほどの希望で、先ずコック一名と婦人二名を雇い入れたいとて晩香坡の日本領事館に世話方を申し込んで來たので領事館では別項廣告のように希望者は直接温泉に照會するようにすすめている。

『民衆の友山室軍平』

日本救世軍の創始者である故山室軍平氏の小傳を息の山室武甫氏が一九五〇年に出版したのが其の後次々と段を重ねて發行されているが、今回在米の救世軍少佐平原武氏がトロントの山田昌則氏を通してニューカナデアンにも右の書を寄贈して來た

●ロンドン、セントトーマス市協では八月十七日(日)ギブソン公園に於てピクニックを開催、午後一時からプログラムを開始する。

有賀千代吉氏

立教大學の講師で同小學校主事である有賀千代吉氏は今夏カナダを訪問する豫定だとカムループスの廣渡卯壯氏の所へ便りがあつた由。同氏は戰前へネー日本語學校々長であつた。

●トロント佛教會では八月三日(日)午後二時よりリジョンホールで祥月法要を營む

シケと戰う本日漁船
アリューシャン四十日を語る（一）

（朝日記者、矢田）

さる五月一日函館を出港した大洋漁業の母船第三天洋丸(四千トン)に便乗した記者は、獨立後、はじめてアリューシャンの波しぶきをあびつゝ北洋サケ、マス漁獲を見て二ケ月ぶりに東京に歸つてきた。七十隻の船團は東は日付變更線をこえてダッチハーバー近く、西は北太平洋とベーリング海にまたがる暖、寒流の變差點まで漁場の四十日。五十トン級のキャッチャー・ボート(獨航船)、サケの群やプランクトン、水温などを調査する調査船、水産廳の監視船、氣象觀測船などに次々と乘りついできた北の海アリューシャンの表情をつゞつてみよう

◇

北緯五十度から五十五度、東經百七十度から西經百七十五度という海域はちょうど日本海ぐらいの廣さ、ベーリング海の寒流と日本列島を洗う暖流くろ潮との交流點になるすばらしい漁場なのだ。ところがこゝはアジアに發生するすべての低氣壓の集合場所、漁夫たちは「シケの泉場だ」といつてこれまで敬遠していたところだ。

さる六月中旬までの記録では、四月に一日の割でシケが來た。ちつぽけな獨航船はいつでも波の上をクル〳〵舞つていた。おかげで一たん船に上つたサケも波のお迎えで生命拾いをするヤツもある。十メートル以上の波の谷間に落ち込んで何十トンという海水をかぶるのだが不思議とまたポッカリ浮き上る。波よけ板が吹き飛ばされ、船底まで水がつかつても平氣でいる漁夫たちの不死身ぶりは視察に來たアメリカ沿岸警備船の人々もあきれていた。

シケがおさまると物すごいキリだ。こんな海で魚をとろうという日本人の度胸のよさもさることながらここで生きる戰いをしなければならない貧乏國の悲しさも考わさせられた。

北洋でこれまでに水揚げされたサケは八十万尾、七月一ぱいかゝつて百五十万尾が推定總漁獲だ。大洋、日水、日魯という日本の代表的三社が必死の働きなのだが、戰前世界の寶庫といわれるカムチャッカや北千島では三ケ月間に一億尾の水揚げ量だからザッと當時の七十分の一に過ぎないたいこんどの十年ぶりの出漁は北海道、東北地方傳統のサケ、マス漁者たちにたくましい開拓精神をよみがえらせた。これが歴史的な意義だつたといえよう。平凡な表現だが、木の葉のようにゆれる獨航船の船底で、十五人の漁夫がなだれ込む海水と戰つている時六十を越える父親が二十ぐらいの息子の肩をたたいていた

カムチャッカで鍛え上げたこの父親はシケに苦しんでいる息子の耳に「海の男」の生き方を静かに説いていた。

アリューシャン列島のほゞ中ごろにあるアムチトカ水道を北に進んでベーリング海に入つた時だつた。右側の海面から皿スイ形に空につきぬけ、その頂上からパーッと火を吹いている島を見た。北洋の發見者ベーリングが名づけ親のガレロイ島(ロシア語で情熱の意)だ。千メートルの頂の赤い火は白夜の北洋にいゝ知れぬ詩情をそゝつた。

●感謝廣告 當佛教會へ左記の諸氏より寄附を頂き紙上を借りて厚く感謝致します。合掌
カムループス佛教會

▲十五弗桂野健一氏より（息女忌明記念に際し）▲十弗西山ヒデ夫人より（故夫榮八氏忌明記念に際し）▲十弗高橋フミ夫人より（故夫儀兵衛氏忌明記念に際し）▲二十弗番野忠太郎氏より（故岡村操夫人忌明記念に際し）▲十弗小林石三郎氏より（故息女忌明記念に際し）▲五弗錢島勇次郎氏より（故藤原淺次郎氏忌明記念に際し）▲二十弗足立ヨシ子夫人より（故要二氏忌明記念に際し）▲十五弗錢島勇夫郎氏より（故藤原菊江夫人忌明記念に際し）▲五弗柴田ヨネ夫人より（移動記念に）▲參弗庄司彌吉氏より（移動記念に）▲貳弗大江一枝夫人より（移動記念に）▲五弗神武二氏より（移動記念に）▲五弗原新一氏より（移動記念に）▲九弗田村精一氏より（移動記念に）▲五弗今田イト夫人より（病氣全快祝に）▲五弗野上三吉氏より（病氣全快祝に）▲五弗番野忠太郎氏より（男兒出産記念に）▲寺石留助氏より（特別寄附）▲五弗落口博氏より▲貳弗錢島豊藏氏より▲一弗古川文內郎氏より（內敷反一革）▲佛教婦人會より（器等寄附）同上

万事變った晩香坡

ビーシー州旅日記(六) 清水生

十年振りにヴアンクーヴアーへ歸つて、先ず感じたことは「隨分變つた」ということである。

「十年一昔」であり「變化は人生の法則」であるから、十年間に時代も人も變ることは當然であり、又それは何處でも感じたことではあるが、ヴアンクーヴアーへ來て、それを一層深く感じた。

先ず私達の關心を持つたパウエル街である。電車は取除かれて今は電力のツローレーが通じ、道路は廣く立派に見わるが、家屋は殆んど皆支那人に占有されて、第二の支那人町の觀を呈している。空屋も可なりあつて、生き生きしたところがなく、脱け殻かゴースト・タウンを見る感がする。

昔は日本人町の偉觀さもあえられていた合同教會は情けない有様。窓ガラスはこわれ、樋は落ち、外壁は十年間のホコリで半黒色になり、周圍には二呎位の草がぼう〳〵と茂つて、幽靈屋敷のようである。

アレキサンダー街の日本人ホールは、今尚昔のままに立つているが、その隣の古い校舎は火事の焼け殘りがそのままになつている。

他の都市に劣らずヴアンクーヴアーの町は十年間に著しく擴大した。バーナビー方面に、南晩香坡方面に、ダンバー方面に、ポイント・グレー方面に新式の住宅が廣く並んでいる。キヤピタル・ヒルの頂上から全市を見下すとその程度が一見にして知られる。

市内の道路の改善されたことは特に目につく。電車線路が取り去られて、立派なアスファルト道路が出來ている。ヴイクトリア・ドライヴやフレザー街は廣くなつて全く變つてしまい、昔の目印もなくなつてしまつた。

昨日は大學に行き、そこにもまた大變化を見た。植木が成長し、新らしい校舎が數々建ち、バス道も變り、知らない處へ行つたと同様である。千人足らずの學生だつたのが、今は六千人以上、一時は(戰爭直後)九千人以上に達したとのことである。學科の如きも戰前には文科と農科と科學科とであつたのが、今はその他に法科、藥劑科、醫科、森林科、研究科等が設置されている。日系人の學生もすでに五十數名あるとのことである。

ヴアンクーヴアーに今や日系人が千人以上歸還して、ステヴストンにも千人以上、サンベリー、オルダーグローヴ、晩香坡島西海岸等に多數定住している。當地の同胞は歸還後まだ日が淺いので、まだ十分落着いてはいないが、生々とした開拓時代の奮闘精神が見られて力強い。すでにホテル、ルーミング、レストラント、クリーニング、その他種々の店を開いて商業方面に進出している人も數々ある。

太平洋沿岸を通じて、戰前に比し白人の日系人に對する態度が著しく改善され、二世女子は多く教師や事務員として就職するようになつたが、まだ男子の就職範圍が限られているようである。

何と言つてもヴアンクーヴアーは將來重要な地である。カナダの太平洋の門戸であり日本から近く、東洋に面している。この地に來る日系人が自重されて「昔に返る」のでなくて、世界と時代の推移をよく認識して、新時代に適應した精神的基礎の上に堅實に新生活を建設せられんことを祈るものである。(七月二十二日ヴアンクーヴアーにて)

天壽

坂口富美子

『今から千年前に死んだ人も、千百年前に死んだ人も、今の私たちから思うときは同じようなものでしょう。だから今生きている私たちも、ほんのわずかの年月のちがいだけで、おそかれ早かれ、みんな死んでしまうのですから、結局いつ死ぬるのもあまりちがわないわけですね。』

こんな意味のことをある人がおつしやつた。私もそれに似たようなことを考えたことがあつた。

「いくら長生きしたとしても、今生きている人たちは最大限に見つもつて百年、その間に殆んどみんな死んでしまつて、今生れてない、新しい人人たちばかりが生れて來ていることであろう。あの人もこの人もみんな死んでしまうのかと思うと、不思議なような世の中だ」と。

そういつてしまえばいつ死ぬるも大差ないようであるが、しかし、考えようでは又、そうとばかりも言えないような心地もする。

與えられた天壽を最も完全に生きても百年足らず、八十年を本當に生きることが出來れば上としていゝであろうが、八十年を生きるものと、五十年を生きるものと、それは、永い目で見たときこそほんの一瞬にもたりないちがいだが、このわずかな人の一生について見たときは、八十年の全生涯と五十年の全生涯とではずい分のひらきがあるのではなかろうか。五十年生きるものと三十年生きるのとに於ても。

どんなに早熟で偉大なる仕事をのこしたような人も、もし假りにその人が、五十年或は八十年の天壽を完うすることが出來たとしたら、もつともつと大きな仕事が出來たのではなかろうか。

どんなに若くてすぐれたように思われる人たちも、本當に圓熟の境に入り、本當の冴えがみえて來るのは六十を越えてからが多いようである。

高いところから見たならば一瞬のような人生も一しゆんの中で一こま〳〵を見つめるとき、十年、二十年、三十年をもどうして大差ないと言えよう。

みじかい人生にとつては、一年、五年、十年をも、ゆるされるかぎり、大切にし、天壽を果して生の意義を完うするのが本當であろう。だからこそ人間が無意識にも生への慾望はこの上もなく根づよくて斷ちきり難いのであろう。

誰だつて、わずかの一年でも半年でも永く生きたいと思う。わきから見たならば何ほどのちがいがあるとも思われないわずかの年月でも當人はけんめいに生きたいと思う。

刑の決定した死刑囚が殘された一日々々を、千金の寶がけずられて行くように惜しみながら數ねるのも本當に當然なことであろう。(あるところから眺めれば人間は誰も刑期を與えられた死刑囚と同じことなのだが、それがたゞ人間自身に分らないと言うだけのことであるが——。)

フオラム (投稿歡迎)

米の飯と佛教會と日本語學校(上)

在米加同胞の歴史が六十年以上であることを知つた。本年で同胞間にキリスト教が布教されて六十年目であると紙上で教えてもらつたからだ。

キリスト教の布教以前、所謂同胞の神話時代というものが何年あつたか、又布教當時の同胞は米の飯を食つて居つたか——というと、否である。その當時には米國では一粒の米も生産されていなかつたからだ。一体同胞はいつの頃から米の飯を食い始めたか? いつ頃から日本米が輸入され始めたか?

ハワイや桑港の事は知らないが、シアトルと晩香坡はほぼ同じ頃であつたであろう。だが何事も兄貴格であつたシアトルの方が一歩先きであつたろう。

一八九八年(明治三一年)頃から古屋商店の横濱支店から白米がごく少量であつたが、船便のある毎に送り出された。二重の百斤袋を荒ナワでくくつて德川時代の重罪人のような格好で送られて來た。當時の同胞間には貴重品であつた。

それから間もなくのこと米を持たない米國は玄米輸入を無税にした。玄米は精米機械を同行して渡つてきた。當時の精米機は水車式の石ウスに玄米を入れ、打砂をまぜてキネを上下するものであつた。日露戰後ユタムキ機というものに變つて所謂「無砂米」が出現した。

日本玄米が輸入され、つきたての白米が店頭に現われたが在留同胞の全部が米の飯に有りついたわけではない。大多數は勞働者で仕事にといえば鐵道工夫ばかりであつた。日本人の收入は時給十仙、輸入米などは口にできるものではなかつた



雜録

梅月生

「日本預金」、昔今

「東京銀行や大阪銀行が、又戰前の如く、勞働者の金を日本へ預金させようと、宣傳している。勿論、日本の貧しい人々や、あわれな戰災兒等のための送金や慰問は別であるが、同胞の生活再建上から見て、憂うべき問題である。戰前の勞働賃金一時間十五仙、廿仙時代から卅七、八仙時代の、零細な勞働賃金から貯めた血と汗の預金五千圓を今日では僅か十四、五弗で返そうというのであるから、この事だけをとつて見ても、今日の同胞が、昔の夢を繰返すだろうとは思わないけれども、何れは日本の圓相場が上るだろうから、今の安い間に送金しておいて——と儲け——などと考えるものがないでもなかろうか、氣になるのである。まさか、ニューカナデアンは、日本の銀行のチヨウチン持をするのではあるまいが……。」

ビーシー州にいる人から、こんな意味の手紙が來た。ニューカナデアンが、戰前の日本預金がどうなつたかとか、戰前日系カナダ人に關係のあつた日本の銀行が今日どうなつているかとかいう情報を紹介するのは、日本預金や送金とは別な話であつて、この手紙を書いた人の氣持と同じく日系カナダ人がカナダ市民として將來に對處すべきであることは繰返して述べているところであるから、日本預金についてどうこうと辯解がましいことを言う必要はないであろう。聰明な讀者は正しい判斷をしてくれる。

ニューカナディアン

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エジプト國王、强制退位さる

王族を連れてイタリーに亡命

【カイロ發】エジプト軍部の政府乘っ取りのため國王ファルーク一世は土曜日退位、生後六ヵ月の王子が國王となつたが、軍部がファルーク一世の退位を强要したものである。國王は王妃、王子を連れてヨットでイタリーに亡命したというニュースが傳わるとエジプト國民は歡喜した。一方、軍政を確立したナグイブ少將は國王の退位によつて暴動がもし起れば武力を以て鎭定すると宣言しているが、今のところエジプトの無血革命は國王の退位によつて政府部内および國王側近者中の「腐敗分子」の一掃が實現しつゝあり、あるいはエジプトの政治的安定がもたらされるのかも知れないと觀測されている。クーデターの張本人ナグイブ少將は廿七日早朝、新たに首相となつたマハー・パシャ氏とアレキサンドリアで會見、軍政府をカイロに移すことを決定すると共に幼兒國王の攝政府議についても協議した。一說には新國王が六才に達したときエジプトに歸國することになると傳えている

民主黨大會でア知事を指名

【シカゴ發】民主黨大會でイリノイ州知事アドライ・スチブンソンが大統領指名投票で勝つた。第一回投票では他の候補者と肩を揃べ、第二回投票では第二位の得票、第三回投票で斷然他をしのぎ六一三票を獲得、候補に指名された。

悪政にこりた國民は大喜び

【ロンドン發】エジプト國王の退位は當然來るものが來たという感じでロンドンでは別段おどろきもしておらない。ファルーク一世自身もここ二、三年もすれば世界には英國とカードのなかの四ッのキングが殘るだけだとよく話していたということで國王自身もおどろいていないだろうといわれる。なぜ退位でエジプト國民の大多數が歡喜したかというとファルーク國王は側近者の愚劣なる進言によつて惡政をくり返してきていたのと自らは豪勢でゼイタク極まる生活をしてエジプト國民の悲慘な暮しを見向きもしなかつたためだとされている。かくして國王は不評判な支配者として國民から嫌われるにいたつたものである

始まったぞ宣傳戰

赤十字會議で中共が米國を非難

【トロント發】おそれられていた通り、トロントにおける赤十字大會土曜日の會議で中共代表は米國が細菌戰術を行つていると眞っ向から非難する宣傳口上を述べ立てた。中共北鮮代表からまだ〳〵かかる宣傳的わめきが機會ある每に行われることは今や明らかとなつた。中共代表は三千語にも上る「米國軍の非人道的戰術」に關する報告書を讀みあげたので米國は赤十字會議が政治的泥合戰になるのを恐れてただオブザーバーだけ送つてきているのだが、米代表も仕方なしにこれを否定する聲明文を記者團に出す騒ぎとなつた。また中共代表は臺灣政府代表の會議參加についても文句をいい出し「國民黨の殘黨を國際會議に參加させるとは中國に對する侮辱である。中國には中共しかないのだ」とイキまいた

木材の注文

來年には日本から

このほど日本商況視察からカナダへ歸つた晩市シーボード木材會社常務クロード・エフエンガー氏は「日本は來年又は一年半後にはきつと多量のビーシー木材を買付けるであろう」と次のようなミヤゲ話をした。今すぐ日本との商賣はないが今後一年又は一年半には再び日本はビーシー木材を買うだろう。しかし日本は戰後フイリッピン、ボルネオから買つており將來は中共、ソ連からも買うかも知れないので競爭相手がある

駐印大使決る

【東京發】人選難で決定がおくれていた駐インド日本大使はこのほど元ニューヨーク駐在財務官の西山勉氏が就任することになつた。吉田首相はインド大使は英、米と同格、財界から適任者を物色していたので二、三氏に折衝したが成功せず、ようやく西山氏を引き出すことに成功した。

二七點を獲得

カナダの五輪選手

去る日曜でヘルシンキにおける競技種目は半分は終了したが、金曜日までのカナダ得點はゼロだつたが、俄然、日曜までに一躍二七點を稼いで二八日の非公式の順位によるとカナダは[illegible]。重量揚げのミドルウエイト級でアメリカ二世選手河野トミー君が優勝した。ソ連は四九六・五で依然一位、次いで米國が三七六、日本は一三位である

ペロン夫人逝く

【ブエノス・アイレス發】無名の一女優からアルゼンチン大統領夫人となつたペロン夫人（三三）は昨年十一月ガン手術後の經過惡く遂に廿八日死去した。同夫人の他界はアルゼンチン全國民によつて哀悼されている。

未歸還者引揚げ

日本から代表來市してアピール

未歸還者はどれだけいるか日本外務省では昨年七月ソ連、中共その他地區になお三十四万五百八十五名あると發表した。この未歸還者の歸國促進問題を目下ト市で開催中の世界赤十字大會に議題として提出するため日本から促進運動本部の末次一郎、上島善一、廣田洋二、法務廳人權擁護局長戸田正直の諸氏が先週來市、成田公使に協力してこの問題をアゼンチンに取りあげてもらい世界各國の赤十字代表にアピールすることになつた。未歸還者引揚促進問題がこの會議で討議されるとすれば、日本代表とソ連、中共代表らとの間にはげしい論戰が展開するかも知れないが、日本としてはこの國際的な赤十字會議に『未歸還者引揚げ促進問題』を持ち出すのは絶好の機會だというので前記の人々が會議に日本から來ている。

ジェット旅客機

日航英國へ注文

【東京發】日本航空會社は英國の最新コメット・ジェット旅客機と同じものを二機注文した。東京・ロンドン間および太平洋横斷空路に使用する豫定。日航では一機につき百五十万弗を支拂うことになつており、一九五五年夏に手に入るはず

觀光映畫「瀛車の窓から」

【東京發】日本の風景や風俗などを外國に紹介するため外務省では日本交通公社が造つた觀光映畫「瀛車の窓から」を米、英、佛、カナダ、ブラジルの各大使館、ハワイ、ロスアンゼルス、桑港の總領事館に送つて[illegible]る。この映畫は名古屋の陶器や京都の友禪染の製造課程や瀬戸内海の風景などを重に表日本の風景や風俗などを寫したもので英語版十六ミリ、天然色映畫である。大使館、總領事館、領事館ではそれぞれの國の學校や團体の求めに應じて無料で貸出すことになつている。

カナダ航母急航

【ロンドン發】カナダ海軍唯一の航空母艦『マグニフィセント』（一万八千トン）は英地中海艦隊の一編隊と共にスエズ運河に向け急航中エジプトにおける突發事に際し英國民保護のためと見られる。

はなし

家畜病のためポークの過剩をオタワ政府が買付けて貯藏に[illegible]が、ますます[illegible]の量はふえるばかり、それでこれを[illegible]とばかり安く市場に放出することになつた。主婦たちにはよいニュースである。△レヂャイナでは去る日曜日の氣溫が急降下して三四度になり、うすい霜さえ降りたという寒さにふるえたそうだ。△平原州一帶の小麥作は上々なのだがブライトがついて、このままでは豐作の小麥はダメになるだろうと心配されている。

伐木スト解決

【晩市發】去る六月十五日以來ストライキ中のビーシー木材產業は勞資雙方が調停者スローン判事のスト解決案を受諾したので二二、三日中に勞働者は仕事に復歸することになるであろう。

Breaks Weightlifting Record to Become First Nisei Champion of Olympic Games

HELSINKI — Young Tommy Kono of Sacramento lifted 362.5 kilos or 797½ pounds to break the Olympic record and take first place in the light weight division of the weight lifting event on July 26.

The new mark broke that set by I. Shames of Egypt in 1948 which was 360 kilos.

He is the first Nisei in the history of the Olympic Games to win, as well as the first to break an Olympic record. His victory gave the United States ten points in the unofficial standing among the competing nations.

Chances for other Nisei winners loomed as the swimming events are in full swing this week in which three Hawaiian Niseis, members of the U.S. swimming team, and one Brazilian Nisei will be competing.

Kono is the first Nisei from the U.S. mainland to be selected member of the American team.

In 1948 Harold Sakata of Hawaii took second place in a weightlifting event.

Second member of this year's U.S. weightlifting event, Richard Tomita of Hawaii was withdrawn for strategy purposes as only seven weightlifters from any one nation can compete in all divisions.

Best Cleaners Sweep Double Bill Including Win Over Hamilton Nisei Before Season's Top Crowd

By G. K.

Before the largest crowd of the season at Millen Stadium on July 26, Best Cleaners swept to twin wins as they shut out Hamilton Niseis 4-0 in an exhibition tilt, and in the regular league fixture they halted the surging Drive Grill 5-3.

In the foodlight exhibition fireballing Basil Cormier twirled a two-hitter as his mates played faultless ball to defeat the punchless Hamilton Niseis. For the visitors Frank Shimoda impressed on the mound allowing but four hits, while Harold Shimoda and H. Kawamoto were the only batsmen to solve Cormier's slants. E. Suzuki was behind the plate for the visitors.

In the hitting department, Elmer Harafuji with 2 for 3, Ken Kutsukake with a lofty triple and Bob Ohashi clubbing the other hit, shone for Best.

Following the game, Sam Hagino of Best Cleaners treated both teams to a Chinese-style dinner.

In the regular fixture, the fast-stepping Niseis, behind Teddy Barrett's 3-hit pitching won from Drive Grill. Return of Art Watanabe to the infield was felt as he banged out two hits. Young Eddie Hisaki, behind the plate, went a perfect 2 for 2.

Next Best outing is Thursday, July 31, at Millen Stadium.

Westerns Only Game Out of First Place

The fast-stepping Westerns, the best since the champion aggregation of 1949, and in some respects better than that team, blanked R. & A. Motors 3-0 over the week-end to take over second place, one game out of first place, now being held by Milwaukee Sports, in the West Toronto Senior League.

Joe Brown won his eighth victory against one loss as he held the Motormen to a sole hit over the nine inning stretch.

A sharp improvement over last year's disappointing team, fans are talking in terms of another big year for Joe Koyanagi's outfit now made a mostly of Youngsters who have many good years ahead of them. It's been a successful rebuilding job.

M. EBATA, NOBUOKA BUSSEI NET CHAMPS

Tom Nobuoka was crowned Bussei singles king for 1952 when he defeated Mush Fukunoto 11-9, 6-2 in the finals last Sunday at Earlscourt while Harry Terakawa copped the consolation singles from Ken Fukusaka by a score of 2-6, 2-6, 7-5.

Mary Ebata withstood the strong challenge of Chic Inamoto to emerge triumphant by a 5-7, 6-0, 7-5 score to cop the ladies title. Kay Mitsuhashi outsteadied power-hitting Nancy Edamura to win the consolation honors 6-3, 7-5.

In the men's doubles, two teams have already advanced to the semi-finals. They are the Don Yokota-Shig Sora and Gus Hirano-Ken Fukusaka duos. Also, in the ladies's tandem, the pairs that have gained the semis are Toshi Takasaki-Mich Isozaki and Fumi Miyasaki-Marie Yatabe teams.

As the Toronto players are visiting Cleveland this week-end, the doubles tournament, including the consolation events, will be played on Aug. 9-10, with the mixed doubles and consolation rounds to be finished if possible on Aug. 16-17.

Nisei Open will open its play Aug. 23, so all Bussei members are urgently requested to finish their matches according to the schedule, if weather permits.

—F.F.

Hapless Ham. Nisei Lose Ninth Straight

HAMILTON — Beset by fumblitis, Hamilton Niseis booted the elusive pill for eight miscues as they suffered a 10-6 loss to Caledonia for their ninth straight defeat recently.

Caledonia jumped to a 5-0 lead thanks to long blows and shoddy Nisei fielding, the Nisei came roaring back but they bobbled a routine double play ball setting up the stage for a grand-slam homer for a Caledonia batsman.

Kick Kawamoto struck the big blow for the Niseis with a 2-run homer, while Ken Hashimoto contributed a pair of bingoes. Hashimoto also came up with a brilliant catch, spearing a line drive on the dead run just before it hit the ground.

Jim Kondo, in starting for the Niseis, hurled a good game despite the score, as six of the runs were unearned.

—G.K.

Can Still Go to Nisei Students' Club Picnic

Tickets are still available for the U. of T. Nisei Students' Club's annual summer outing being held this year at Innisfail Park (Alcona Beach) on Sunday August 3rd. For bus reservations and further information phone one of the following: Ken Sakamoto, ME. 6927; Reg. Mori, OX. 8565; Yuki Onizuka, RA. 9327; or Shuzo Sumi, OL. 3719. Tickets may also be purchased at the bus.

Vancouver "Niseis" in Determined Drive to Gain Playoff Spot, Win Five of Latest Six Starts

By GENICHI OHASHI

VANCOUVER — The Niseis are moving up again!

Behind the brilliant 5-hit pitching of Seichi Tahara, the Vancouver "Niseis" came from a 3-0 deficit to smash down the Pacific Tribune Clippers 5-3 in overtime at the Powell Street Grounds on July 21. This was the "Niseis" third win in their last four starts and moved them to within one-half game of the last playoff spot currently held by the Longshoremen.

Seichi struck out four batters while walking only three to register his second win of the 1952 campaign. Incidentally, in batting, Tahara is now the "Niseis" leading batter with a lofty .360 with 25 hits in 68 times at bat. Other .300 hitters are Mush Uyesugi .3?0 and Saburo Koyanagi .301.

Ron Montgomery, playing rightfield and batting only a puny .100 was the "Niseis" big batsman against Clipper pitcher Jerry ?, rapping two hits in three times at bat. Tahara, Kiba, ? Yamada and Azu Oikawa each collected a hit.

Two more triumphs were recorded on July 24 and 25, to make it five wins in their last six starts. The wins moved the JC boys into fourth and last playoff spot in the Industrial League. They trounced Longshoremen 8-2, and followed it the next day with a 5-1 decision over IT Clippers.

In their win over the stevedores the "Niseis" used their second hurler, southpaw Tommy Keyes from Gonzaga University of Spokane, Wash. He, too, was successful as he baffled the dockers who could garner but four hits. The "Niseis" who are back to early season form, smashed out 10 base blows off Roy Rondpre.

In the win over the Clippers, Ron Montgomery gained his sixth win as against an equal number of losses, giving up six knocks. Although the "Niseis" managed only four blows themselves, including Joe Eng's third homer of the season, they made them count.

With these triumphs, "Niseis" brought up their record to 13 wins and 14 defeats for a .481 average. They still have a few postponed games to play before ending the regular season.

Jr. Nisei Girls to Enter Softball League in '53

Calling all teenage girls!

There's a plan afoot to enter a junior Nisei girls softball team in the Coxwell League in East Toronto.

Age limit is 18 and all Nisei girls who have inclinations towards softball who will be eligible should turn out at the first practice to be held at Christie Pits this evening, (July 30), at 6:30 p.m.

Girls as young as 12 and 13 who are softball minded are urged to turn out.

REPORTER AT OLYMPICS

Only Nisei reporter at the Olympic Games in Helsinki this year is former Honolulu resident Roy Seiki who is in Europe to cover the games for Tokyo's Yomiuri Shimbun. He is expected to return home via the U.S. to see the World Series.

Femme Fare

By CINDERELLA

SOME OF LIFE'S DARKEST MOMENTS

Most of the time I prefer to be part of the human race rather than a member of the ground hog family. But there are times when I believe there are distinct advantages in belonging to the latter species. I could burrow deep underground in moments of great humiliation.

I presume everyone has his individual list of life's darkest moments. Here are mine — guaranteed to blanket my optimism with dire gloom to a point where I can belie any kind of death would be better than living. Death at such times — sudden and sweet — is clean cut in comparison to these dark, muddling moments of self torture.

Number One on my list of life's darkest moments is the joke that falls flat on its face just as I am about to approach the climax of the story. I should know by now that I cannot tell a joke well. But one of my cherished ambitions is to someday wake up to discover that during my sleep, I have acquired the touch which will give that necessary "punch" to a joke, be it corny, clever, naughty, risqué or even one not exactly befitting telling by a lady. It is this hope, springing eternal in this human breast, which makes me wade in, eyes wide open as it were, with "Have you heard this one?" For a moment — or is it my imagination? — but the blase look disappears from the faces of my audience. I rise to the occasion. I add a flourish there, a new slant here . . . and suddenly I experience that awful, horrible premonition that the joke is not going to turn out — that it will fall flat on its face and nothing I can do will save the situation. I flounder lamely and come to a wavering finish. My audience look at me wanly . . . and my own laughter rings hollowly in my ears. That, to me, is one of life's darkest moment!

Now, I am one for taking chances, and it does not make me feel happy when someone else's ticket wins the prize I've been coveting. And life becomes increasingly darker when the recipient of the prize is one who is against any game of chance. But it always happens to me. A period of infinite gloom descended upon me when I was commissioned by our firm's Baseball Club to sell tickets for a $25.00 pool. Selling fifty tickets was no picnic, but the boys on the team being good Joes, I even approached a co-worker who lived according to a Plan — a Plan which kept her busy making notes of all her daily expenditures in a little black book, a Plan which enable her to automatically stack away something for the rainy day, for old age, and even for her funeral expenses. She wasn't very enthusiastic about buying a ticket. I bought three just to prove to her that I believed in living dangerously and recklessly. After much cajoling, and after practically offering to buy a ticket, she parted with a quarter — but not without having given me $5.00 worth of lecturing on the futility of my philosophy and of get-rich-quick schemes in general. Needless to say, she won the pot — and I didn't even rate a bottle of coke for my hot tip. And people dare say I do not known what suffering is!

Then there are the let-down which come from people who do not live up to my expectations. Why is it that after I have built up my favourite young relatives — those who are always saying those cute things, those bright fuzzy-headed creatures who are positive angels with happy dispositions — why is it that they always fail to co-operate when called upon to smile or to utter just one bright saying to prove that I am "aunt" to a number of super-geniuses. My nephews will stand on their fat little legs, glare balefully at my friends with an expression which can only be interpreted as a stubborn "I won't — and you just try and make me!"

And men, whom I always expect to be chivalrous, can provide me with some of the most darkest moments of my life. I have yet to discover a girl who has not, at some time or another, been a wallflower, sitting on the sidelines, pretending to be having a wonderful time. It happens to me quite often — I with a sickly, put-on smile, draping myself nonchalantly over a chair with other wallflowers — while nearby at doorway are herds of men just watching the proceedings. Suddenly, from across the room comes a man, looking straight at this wilting wallflower, and just when I have decided that chivalry still exists in this day and age, he extends his hand and showers his smile on another wallflower to my right. Or likely as not I find myself paired off with a type who says "I like bringing you to dances", thereby wafting me on a [illegible] of [illegible] he drops me back to earth with "because you keep right up with me when it comes to eating . . . I can't stand a girl who nibbles [illegible]" [illegible] will squelch any dreams I may start dreaming [illegible] would be nice to have you for a [illegible]

Disappointing gifts can make me wish the earth would open and swallow me up. I do not object to gifts. I merely object to [illegible] gifts all tied up with deceptive ribbons and in intriguing [illegible]. For me, pretty intriguing boxes suggest French perfume, [illegible] earrings, a bunch of purple violets [illegible] especially and only for me . . . and [illegible] in all the wrapping and ribbons, anything so practical as a [illegible] bath powder is enough to make [illegible]. And I haven't quite learned to cover it up with [illegible] expression. I'll never forget the two umbrellas I received from two very thoughtful friends one Christmas. I couldn't make myself say "It's exactly what I've wanted", for I detest umbrellas of any shape, colour or size. And I wouldn't say "Every time I [illegible] I'll think of you", for that wouldn't be [illegible] [illegible]. And [illegible] "OH!" and prayed fast and [illegible] [illegible]

I [illegible] [illegible] can make [illegible] uncomfortable!

The Limit is 200

The United States and the Soviet Union have been the outstanding nations in the 1952 Olympics at Helsinki. However, that's pretty well to be expected and neither have too much to gloat over beating out such countries as Israel, Luxemburg or Iceland.

Having such large populations, both are bound to come up with superior athletes, that's the law of averages. And they have sent the largest team to the Olympics, 400 Russians and over 300 Americans.

To be fair, the point system should be based on a per capita basis, either on population or on the number of members each country has on its Olympic team. In this way, all nations would have an equal chance, otherwise the smaller countries don't stand much chance of getting anywrere alongside the giants.

But, of course, even on that basis Canada would have fared at this year's Games. It's a disappointment to Canadian who follow the events that Canada hasn't come through with anything of note.

On a point basis, we would have been satisfied to score one-eleventh of what the Americans tallied.

Japan Not Far Behind Canada in Television

TOKYO — Production of 3,000 sets, scheduled for September, is expected to speed up the advent of television broadcasting in Japan.

Six stations already have applied for licences to operate TV stations. At the present time, only experimental telecasting is being done.

For the first year, it is expected that some 2,000 sets will have to be imported to keep up with demand. After that, however, Japanese sets will be able to fulfill all needs.

LANDMARKS

(Cont'd from Page 1)

they are well settled. That is a slow, and sometimes tedious process. However, I can see the same sort of spirit and energy shown by those who moved eastward that they will likewise absorb themselves into their social and economic environment. Already, many have started their own enterprises as hotel, rooming, restaurant, cleaning, grocery and other establishments.

Throughout the coast, the attitude of the people towards Japanese Canadians are greatly improved. Nisei girls are able to obtain office and teaching position. The opportunity for the Nisei men, however, is limited.

Future of Vancouver is promising and the Nisei can share in this future. It is, after all, the largest centre in Canada's most expanding province. It is Canada's western gateway, closest point to Japan, the Far East and the South Pacific.

However, there is one bit of warning, or advice, I would like to make. Vancouver is greatly changed and those returning will not find the "old ways," and they should not come back with the idea of just returning. Rather they should come back with the idea that they are going to an entirely new city where they will strive to succeed.

CLASSIFIED

FEMALE HELP WANTED

OPERATOR on sports wear. Apply 74 Ossington Ave., Toronto.

CHEERFUL, experienced sewing machinist required immediately, specializing in custom wedding gowns, etc. 5-day week. RA. 5978, Toronto.

DOMESTIC HELP WANTED

NURSEMAID, to do general duties and help small infant in four-room apartment, sleep in. Phone OR. 3753, Toronto.

HELP WANTED

MEN wanted for furniture warehouse, no experience necessary, steady work and holiday pay. Apply shipping dept., 856 Yonge St., Toronto.

BOOKKEEPER, typing essential, state experience and references. Write Box 15, The New Canadian.

OPPORTUNITY for ambitious young men to learn painting and decorating trade. Phone WA. 8468, Toronto.

FOR RENT

TWO ROOMS with sink, suitable for couple or two single girls. LO. 4268, Toronto.

ONE BEDROOM and kitchen with sink, gas stove, unfurnished. Phone MI. 7244, Toronto.

THREE LOVELY rooms with sink, suitable for 3-4 adults. RI. 0710, Toronto.

SOCIAL CALENDAR

JULY

26—Toronto. Exhibition baseball, Hamilton Niseis vs. Best Cleaners, Millen Stadium, 8:30 p.m.

AUGUST

3—Toronto. U. of Toronto Nisei Students Club picnic, at Alcona Beach, Lake Simcoe.

9—Vancouver Maria Stella Tennis Club Dance. Ukrainian Hall, 9 p.m.

9—Toronto. — Metropolitan YP Splash-Party Weiner-Roast outing.

17—London. London-St. Thomas JCCA Picnic, Gibbons Park.

Study at Honolulu

Dr. Etsuko Toguri of Toronto who graduated last year at the University of Toronto left on July 5 to take up special studies at Queen's Hospital in Honolulu, Hawaii. Previously she had taken a one-year internship in Washington, D. C. She is expected to stay in Honolulu for a year.

